

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.  
Please amend Claims 56, 67 and 79 and add Claims 113-119 as follows:

1-55. (Canceled)

56. (Currently Amended) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein

5 at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess extending inwardly relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with a gutter located in an interior region behind the first and second panels and the first and second perimeter framing members, and wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into an exterior environment located exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

15 a capillary break positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and, along with surfaces of the recess, defines a circulating chamber located interiorly of the capillary break, whereby entry of terrestrial fluids into at least one of the plurality of drainage holes is impeded, wherein a free end of the capillary break is separated from one of the first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter  
20 the circulating chamber, wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is contoured to

permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber in the form of a liquid to flow  
as a liquid through the gap along the lower surface for discharge into the exterior  
environment, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the  
capillary break, and wherein the capillary break extends downwardly from the at least one  
25 of the first and second perimeter framing members.

57. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein the recess has  
a downwardly sloped lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids in the circulating chamber to  
flow along the lower surface, and into the exterior environment and wherein an adjacent edge  
of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from a rear surface of the capillary  
5 break.

58. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein a first space  
between a free end of the capillary break and an opposing wall of the recess has a first  
vertical cross-sectional area and a second space between opposing walls of the recess at a  
point between the capillary break and the plurality of drainage holes has a second vertical  
5 cross-sectional area and the second vertical cross sectional area is at least about 150% of the  
first vertical cross sectional area.

59. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein, at any location  
along the capillary break, an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.25  
inches from a rear surface of the capillary break.

60. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein the centers of  
the plurality of drainage holes lie along a common axis and wherein a distance of the  
drainage holes above a free end of the capillary break is at least about 125% of a distance  
from the free end of the capillary break to an adjacent, opposing surface of the recess.

61. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein a surface of the capillary break adjacent to the plurality of drainage holes is concave and wherein the first and second wall panels each is a composite of metal and plastic.

62. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are spaced at regular intervals along the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein a height of the capillary break ranges from about 125 to about 200% of a distance between a free end of the capillary break and an adjacent, opposing surface of the recess.

63. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on one of the first and second perimeter framing members and the capillary break is located on the other of one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

64. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 59, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially horizontal surface.

65. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 57, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on the first perimeter framing member and the capillary break is located on the second perimeter framing member, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially vertical surface, and wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located above a free end of the capillary break.

66. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 65, wherein the capillary break has a height and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member and the

height is at least about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.

67. (Currently Amended) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein

5 at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess extending inwardly relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with an interior region and discharge moisture located in the interior region into an exterior environment located  
10 exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

a capillary break positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and located between exterior surfaces of the first and second panels and the drainage holes,  
15 whereby entry of terrestrial fluids into at least one of the plurality of drainage holes is impeded, wherein the capillary break and walls of the recess define a circulating chamber located in the recess interiorly of the capillary break, wherein a free end of the capillary break is separated from one of the first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter the circulating chamber, wherein a lower surface of the  
20 circulating chamber is contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber in the form of a liquid to flow as a liquid along the lower surface and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break, and wherein the capillary break extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

68. (Previously Amended) The wall system of Claim 67, further comprising a gutter located in the interior region, wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into the exterior environment.

69. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the recess has a sloped lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface and into the exterior environment and wherein an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from the rear surface of the capillary break.

70. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein a first space between a free end of the capillary break and an opposing wall of the recess has a first vertical cross-sectional area and a second space between opposing walls of the recess at a point between the capillary break and the plurality of drainage holes has a second vertical cross-sectional area and the second vertical cross sectional area is at least about 150% of the first vertical cross sectional area.

71. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein, at any location along the capillary break, an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.25 inches from a rear surface of the capillary break.

72. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the centers of the plurality of drainage holes lie along a common axis and wherein a distance of the drainage holes above a free end of the capillary break is at least about 125% of a distance from the free end of the capillary break to an adjacent, opposing surface of the recess.

73. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein a surface of the capillary break adjacent to the plurality of drainage holes is concave and wherein the first and second wall panels each is a composite of metal and plastic.

74. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are spaced at regular intervals along the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein a height of the capillary break ranges from about 125 to about 200% of a distance between a free end of the capillary break and an adjacent,  
5 opposing surface of the recess.

75. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on one of the first and second perimeter framing members and the capillary break is located on the other of one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

76. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 71, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially horizontal surface.

77. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 69, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on the first perimeter framing member and the capillary break is located on the second perimeter framing member, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially vertical surface, and wherein the  
5 openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located above a free end of the capillary break.

78. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 77, wherein the capillary break has a height and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member and the

height is at least about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.

79. (Currently Amended) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with a gutter located in an interior region behind the first and second panels and the first and second perimeter framing members, and wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into an exterior environment located exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

capillary break means positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members for redirecting flow of terrestrial fluids, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and, along with surfaces of the recess, defines a circulating chamber operable to impede entry of terrestrial fluids into the interior region, the circulating chamber being located interiorly of the capillary break means, wherein a free end of the capillary break means is separated from one of the first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter the circulating chamber and wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber in the form of a liquid to flow, as a liquid, along the lower surface and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the

25 plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break means, and wherein the capillary break means extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

80. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the recess has an inclined lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface and into the exterior environment and wherein an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from the rear surface of the capillary break means.

81. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein a first space between a free end of the capillary break means and an opposing wall of the recess has a first vertical cross-sectional area and a second space between opposing walls of the recess at a point between the capillary break means and the plurality of drainage holes has a second  
5 vertical cross-sectional area and the second vertical cross sectional area is at least about 150% of the first vertical cross sectional area.

82. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein, at any location along the capillary break means, an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.25 inches from a rear surface of the capillary break.

83. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the centers of the plurality of drainage holes lie along a common axis and wherein a distance of the drainage holes above a free end of the capillary break means is at least about 125% of a distance from the free end of the capillary break means to an adjacent, opposing surface of  
5 the recess.



84. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein a surface of the capillary break means adjacent to the plurality of drainage holes is concave and wherein the first and second wall panels each is a composite of metal and plastic.

85. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are spaced at regular intervals along the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein a height of the capillary break means ranges from about 125 to about 200% of a distance between a free end of the capillary break means and an adjacent, opposing surface of the recess.

86. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on one of the first and second perimeter framing members and the capillary break means is located on the other of one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

87. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 82, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially horizontal surface.

88. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 80, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on the first perimeter framing member and the capillary break means is located on the second perimeter framing member, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially vertical surface, and wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located above a free end of the capillary break means.

89. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 88, wherein the capillary break means has a height and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member

and the height is at least about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.

90-103. (Canceled)

104. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 56, wherein the capillary break and drainage holes are located on a common side of the circulating chamber.

105. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the lower surface of the circulating chamber is free of drainage holes.

106. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein at least most of the collected terrestrial fluids pass along the lower surface, through the gap, and into the terrestrial environment.

107. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 106, wherein the at least most of the collected terrestrial fluids do not pass through a gutter during the passing step.

108. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 67, wherein the capillary break and drainage holes are located on a common side of the circulating chamber.

109. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the lower surface of the circulating chamber is free of drainage holes.

110. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein at least most of the collected terrestrial fluids pass along the lower surface, through the gap, and into the terrestrial environment.

111. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 110, wherein the at least most of the collected terrestrial fluids do not pass through a gutter during the passing step.

112. (Previously Presented) The wall system of Claim 79, wherein the capillary break means and drainage holes are located on a common side of the circulating chamber.

Please add the following new Claims 113-119:

112. (New) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein

5 at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess extending inwardly relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one

of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with a gutter located in

10 an interior region behind the first and second panels and the first and second perimeter framing members, and wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into an exterior environment located

exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

15 a capillary break positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and,

along with surfaces of the recess, defines a circulating chamber, whereby entry of terrestrial fluids into at least one of the plurality of drainage holes is impeded, wherein a free end of the

capillary break is separated from one of the first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter the circulating chamber, wherein a lower

20 surface of the circulating chamber is contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the  
circulating chamber to flow through the gap along the lower surface for discharge into the  
exterior environment, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end  
of the capillary break, wherein the capillary break extends downwardly from the at least one  
of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the recess has a downwardly  
25 sloped lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids in the circulating chamber to flow along the  
lower surface, and into the exterior environment, wherein an adjacent edge of a nearest  
drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from a rear surface of the capillary break, wherein  
the plurality of drainage holes are located on the first perimeter framing member and the  
capillary break is located on the second perimeter framing member, wherein the openings of  
30 the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially vertical surface, and  
wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located above a free end of the  
capillary break.

113. (New) The wall system of Claim 112, wherein the capillary break has a height  
and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member and the height is at least  
about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall  
panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.

114. (New) A wall system, comprising:  
at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a first wall panel;  
at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a second wall  
panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein  
5 at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess extending  
inwardly relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one  
of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes,  
wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with an interior region and

discharge moisture located in the interior region into an exterior environment located  
10 exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall  
panels; and

a capillary break positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing  
members, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and  
located between exterior surfaces of the first and second panels and the drainage holes,  
15 whereby entry of terrestrial fluids into at least one of the plurality of drainage holes is  
impeded, wherein the capillary break and walls of the recess define a circulating chamber  
located in the recess, wherein a free end of the capillary break is separated from one of the  
first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass  
to enter the circulating chamber, wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is  
20 contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber to flow along the  
lower surface and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the  
plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break, wherein the  
capillary break extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter  
framing members, and wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on one of the first  
25 and second perimeter framing members and the capillary break is located on the other of one  
of the first and second perimeter framing members.

115. (New) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold at least a second wall  
panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein  
5 at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess extending  
inwardly relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one  
of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes,  
wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with an interior region and

discharge moisture located in the interior region into an exterior environment located  
10 exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall  
panels; and

a capillary break positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing  
members, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and  
located between exterior surfaces of the first and second panels and the drainage holes,  
15 whereby entry of terrestrial fluids into at least one of the plurality of drainage holes is  
impeded, wherein the capillary break and walls of the recess define a circulating chamber  
located in the recess, wherein a free end of the capillary break is separated from one of the  
first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass  
to enter the circulating chamber, wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is  
20 contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber to flow along the  
lower surface and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the  
plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break, wherein the  
capillary break extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter  
framing members, wherein the recess has a sloped lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids  
25 in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface and into the exterior environment  
and wherein an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from the  
rear surface of the capillary break, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on the  
first perimeter framing member and the capillary break is located on the second perimeter  
framing member, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an  
30 at least substantially vertical surface, and wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage  
holes are located above a free end of the capillary break.

116. (New) The wall system of Claim 115, wherein the capillary break has a height  
and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member and the height is at least

about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.

117. (New) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a first wall panel;

at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid communication with a gutter located in an interior region behind the first and second panels and the first and second perimeter framing members, and wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into an exterior environment located exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

capillary break means positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members for redirecting flow of terrestrial fluids, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and, along with surfaces of the recess, defines a circulating chamber operable to impede entry of terrestrial fluids into the interior region, wherein a free end of the capillary break means is separated from one of the first and second perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter the circulating chamber and wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break means, wherein the

25 capillary break means extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on one of the first and second perimeter framing members and the capillary break means is located on the other of one of the first and second perimeter framing members.

118. (New) A wall system, comprising:

at least a first perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a first wall panel;

5 at least a second perimeter framing member configured to hold opposing interior and exterior surfaces of at least a second wall panel, wherein the first and second perimeter framing members engage one another, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members defines a recess relative to exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels, wherein at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members comprises a plurality of drainage holes, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are in fluid  
10 communication with a gutter located in an interior region behind the first and second panels and the first and second perimeter framing members, and wherein the gutter collects and provides to the drainage holes moisture located in the interior region for discharge into an exterior environment located exteriorly of the first and second perimeter framing members and first and second wall panels; and

15 capillary break means positioned on at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members for redirecting flow of terrestrial fluids, wherein the capillary break is spaced from the plurality of drainage holes and, along with surfaces of the recess, defines a circulating chamber operable to impede entry of terrestrial fluids into the interior region, wherein a free end of the capillary break means is separated from one of the first and second  
20 perimeter framing members by a gap through which terrestrial fluids pass to enter the circulating chamber and wherein a lower surface of the circulating chamber is contoured to permit terrestrial fluids collected in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface



and through the gap for discharge into the exterior environment, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located above the free end of the capillary break means, wherein the capillary break means extends downwardly from the at least one of the first and second perimeter framing members, wherein the recess has an inclined lower surface to permit terrestrial fluids in the circulating chamber to flow along the lower surface and into the exterior environment, wherein an adjacent edge of a nearest drainage hole is at least about 0.75 inches from the rear surface of the capillary break means, wherein the plurality of drainage holes are located on the first perimeter framing member and the capillary break means is located on the second perimeter framing member, wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located on an at least substantially vertical surface, and wherein the openings of the plurality of drainage holes are located above a free end of the capillary break means.

119. (New) The wall system of Claim 118, wherein the capillary break means has a height and is separated by a gap from the first perimeter framing member and the height is at least about 100% of the width of the gap and wherein exterior surfaces of the first and second wall panels are at least substantially parallel and coplanar.